

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A liquid crystal display device includes picture element regions defined each by a first electrode and a second electrode opposing the first electrode via the liquid crystal layer therebetween. The first electrode includes, in each picture element region, a plurality of unit solid portions arranged in a first direction, whereby the liquid crystal layer takes a vertical alignment in the absence of an applied voltage, and forms a liquid crystal domain taking a radially-inclined orientation in each unit solid portion by an inclined electric field produced around the unit solid portion in response to an applied voltage. The picture element regions are arranged in a matrix pattern including a rows extending in the second direction different from the first direction and columns extending in the first direction, and picture elements adjacent to each other in the second direction are driven with voltages of opposite polarities in each frame.